IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE DISTRICT OF DELAWARE

IN RE: INTEL CORP. MICROPROCESSOR ANTITRUST LITIGATION	MDL Docket No. 05-1717-JJF
PHIL PAUL, on behalf of himself and all others similarly situated, Plaintiffs, v. INTEL CORPORATION, Defendant.	Civil Action No. 05-485-JJF CONSOLIDATED ACTION

STATEMENT OF ERRATA

The following corrects certain errata in the May 16, 2008 Declaration of Keith B. Leffler (D.I. 920 in MDL No. 05-1717-JJF):

Paragraph	Change
8 G last line	be a to be at a
12 5th line	microprocessor to microprocessors
23 1st line	Intel's sales to Intel's U.S. sales
44 2d last line	microprocessor' to microprocessors'
45 1st line	specific net transactions to specific transactions
55 7th line	end-user PC to direct
110 1st line	six to seven
114	should be $D_{MYST} = Purchases_{MYST} * OC_{MY} * Pass\text{-}on\%_{YST}$, Where: D_{MYST} are the damages from purchase of a personal computer with microprocessor M in year Y from source S in state T,[1]

[1] This formulation allows for different overcharges to be estimated depending on the particular microprocessor P, the time of purchase Y, and the source (OEM direct, retailer, VAR) S.

$Purchases_{MYST}$ are the purchases of a PC with Intel microprocessors M in year Y from source S in state T,
OC_{MY} is the overcharge to direct purchasers for Microprocessor M in year Y, and
$Pass\text{-}on\%_{YST}$ is the estimated pass-on percent for year Y from source S in state T.

Footnote	Change
58	Delete [this is a double edged sword] don't' to don't
72	given competitive pricing to given above competitive pricing
105	0175)Intel to 0175) Intel
154	I also did not have information on the manufacturer of the computer sold for PC Mall and did not include dummy variables for the manufacturer as I did for the retailers and CDW. to This regression specification does not include OEM dummy variables. Inclusion of these variables caused no significant change in the pass-on estimate.
169	$ to 4

The foregoing corrections are true and accurate to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Keith B. Leffler, Ph.D.

8/26/08
Date